
THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES
EXCELSIOR BUILDING, SYDNEY.
IN RE THE ESTATE OF EDWARD LANCELEY, late of
Sydney, Merchant, deceased.
These Estates are to be made up through the Post Office to the order of the Official Assignee, New South Wales, at the Public Trust Office, 111, Market Street, Sydney, for the purpose of being paid to the persons entitled to the same. The day of the said sale is the 4th day of April next, at which time they will be available to the benefit of the persons entitled to the same. Any person claiming to be entitled to the same, or to have the same paid to him, must appear at the said sale, or send a written statement of his claim to the said Official Assignee, at least 14 days before the said sale, so as to be received from him by me, for me, for proof, if necessary, as aforesaid.

THO. POWELL,
Clerk of the Estate of Edward Lanceley.

NOTICE
METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE
PROTETIPAL FIRE BRIGADE (together with Plant)
HAS BEEN REMOVED
FROM THE FIRE STATION IN BALMAIN STREET
TO THE NEW HEADQUARTERS FIRE STATION IN
CASTLEHILL STREET.

[illegible]

I, ROBERT PEPPE, George, please do
for any DEBTS from Wm. M. M.
4th of March. **ROBERT PEPPE**, La
New York

I WILL not be responsible for DEBTS
my WIFE, **Samuel**, please do
DEBTS from Wm. M. M.

DR. CORTIS, 23, Macquay-street, -
a.m. to 2 p.m. New Preston House, -
New York

SOLE AGENCY for ROME
SCHUCHMAN and CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE—**A. EMANUS**
to inform his numerous patients and
that his only address is 472, Georgetown,
Number over the door.

THE TASMANIAN PATENT OFFICE.
NICKOLLS and SIMON
15, Elizabeth-street, Bn
PATENT,
TRADE MARK,
COPYRIGHT AGENTS
Agencies in all the Australasias.
MORT'S WOOL
Sydney.
LIBERAL ADVANCE
made on
WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, &c.
TIN ORE.

[illegible]

A CARD.—Sims and Park
treat all diseases. 61, Pitt-
street, Cornhill, Blackheath.
MODIFICATION to patients.
CRIPPLING TEETH.—
In the Southern
CRIPPLING
9, Oxford-street, near Park
Road.
A CARD.—The First PR
Mechanical Dentistry at the
EXHIBITION, the 2nd & 3rd
5 years successively, the London
Philadelphia Centennial Medal,
Philadelphia, 1876, and the
FAIRNESS EXHIBITION, at
New York, 1876.

BABYLINEN. Dressmaker. 115 and 163, Oxford street, W. **WYNARD.** "Square North".
HOSEIERY, &c. Mrs. T. C. H. **WYNARD.** "Square North".
WARD. - J. L. **WYNARD.** "Square North".
Stock and Sharebroker. **WYNARD.** "Square North".
Street, N. W. Telephone No. **WYNARD.** "Square North".
promptly answered. **WYNARD.** "Square North".
CHARLES SCHENY. **WYNARD.** "Square North".
accustomed to all kinds of **WYNARD.** "Square North".
&c., &c. **WYNARD.** "Square North".
Waterloo Smelting **WYNARD.** "Square North".
& REFRIGERATING, and **WYNARD.** "Square North".
Slipwork, all branches **WYNARD.** "Square North".

D. R. ALEX. M.D. F.R.C.S.E.
(Registered by the Medical Council of New South Wales)
SPECIALIST in diseases of the GENITO-URINARY
CANS.
29, BLIND-STREET.

GIPSY'S, Sweet Maria, and Moth's **WALTHER**
NICHOLSON and CO.
J. ROARY, Photographer, Market-st., over Roper's,
an Expert in Portraits and Views. Try him.
LADIES whose nerves would consult **A. EMANUEL**,
Dentist, will find relief there without pain. Charge
moderate. 472, George-street, opposite Markets. Number of
door.

ONE Pound Deposit, weekly.—New Outing Ten-
ship, next Saturday. Yvonne tickets. Garrard & Baines.
PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—**DR. HODGSON**,
A. Rupert-street, (late) 6 and 8 square, London.

SKILFUL and Painless DENTISTRY. Mr. Haggis,
47, Market-street, near George-street. Charges moderate.

THE LADIES' Dinerooms, with separate entrance
and Lavatory, Temperance Hall, Pitt-st. Dinner 1s, Tea 6d.

W. A. CROCKETT,
Finance Broker, Bond-street, Sydney.

RONISH PLANS. SOLE AGENTS,
NICHOLSON and CO.

Furniture.

ATTIE

**ROYAL FURNISHING ARCADE
TO-DAY.**

Everything Made in Plain Figures.
The Lowest Possible Prices.

Impenetrable Drawing-room Furniture
Impenetrable Dining-room Furniture
Impenetrable Bed-room Furniture
Impenetrable Hall and Library Furniture
Impenetrable Nursery Furniture
Impenetrable Kitchen Furniture and Utensils
Impenetrable Carpets, Linoleums, Oilcloth, Matting
and

FURNISHING DRAPER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
 Also
SUPERIOR FURNITURE, IN GREAT VARIETY.
 Houses furnished for £15, £25, £35, £50, £75, £100, £200, and
 £300, according to the lists published in our
ILLUSTRATED ECONOMICAL HOUSE FURNISHING
GUIDE.
 Estimates given for furnishing Hotels, Clubs, Boarding Houses,
 &c.
CAMPBELL BROTHERS,
 Royal Furnishing Arcade,
 425, George-street,
CAMPBELL
GLASGOW.

W. Wholesale CABINETMAKER, THE BEDDING MANUFACTURER and General Importer, Nos. 211 and 213, Castlereagh-street, west to St. George's Church, and near corner of Bathurst-street, Sydney.

S E W I N G M A C H I N E S
You are requested to inspect the recently imported WHEELER and WILSON, and you can purchase as others. Agents at 35, George-street.

F U R N I T U R E.—£5 worth, 10s down, 4s weekly, 5sight Bedsteads, 7s 6d; double from Bedsteads, 14s. Forwarded.

F U R N I T U R E.—£10 worth, £1 down, 4s weekly, 5sight Bedsteads, 2s 3d, sofas 8s. Forwarded, 6s, 10s, 12s, 14s, 16s, 18s, 20s, 22s, 24s, 26s, 28s, 30s, 32s, 34s, 36s, 38s, 40s, 42s, 44s, 46s, 48s, 50s, 52s, 54s, 56s, 58s, 60s, 62s, 64s, 66s, 68s, 70s, 72s, 74s, 76s, 78s, 80s, 82s, 84s, 86s, 88s, 90s, 92s, 94s, 96s, 98s, 100s, 102s, 104s, 106s, 108s, 110s, 112s, 114s, 116s, 118s, 120s, 122s, 124s, 126s, 128s, 130s, 132s, 134s, 136s, 138s, 140s, 142s, 144s, 146s, 148s, 150s, 152s, 154s, 156s, 158s, 160s, 162s, 164s, 166s, 168s, 170s, 172s, 174s, 176s, 178s, 180s, 182s, 184s, 186s, 188s, 190s, 192s, 194s, 196s, 198s, 200s, 202s, 204s, 206s, 208s, 210s, 212s, 214s, 216s, 218s, 220s, 222s, 224s, 226s, 228s, 230s, 232s, 234s, 236s, 238s, 240s, 242s, 244s, 246s, 248s, 250s, 252s, 254s, 256s, 258s, 260s, 262s, 264s, 266s, 268s, 270s, 272s, 274s, 276s, 278s, 280s, 282s, 284s, 286s, 288s, 290s, 292s, 294s, 296s, 298s, 300s, 302s, 304s, 306s, 308s, 310s, 312s, 314s, 316s, 318s, 320s, 322s, 324s, 326s, 328s, 330s, 332s, 334s, 336s, 338s, 340s, 342s, 344s, 346s, 348s, 350s, 352s, 354s, 356s, 358s, 360s, 362s, 364s, 366s, 368s, 370s, 372s, 374s, 376s, 378s, 380s, 382s, 384s, 386s, 388s, 390s, 392s, 394s, 396s, 398s, 400s, 402s, 404s, 406s, 408s, 410s, 412s, 414s, 416s, 418s, 420s, 422s, 424s, 426s, 428s, 430s, 432s, 434s, 436s, 438s, 440s, 442s, 444s, 446s, 448s, 450s, 452s, 454s, 456s, 458s, 460s, 462s, 464s, 466s, 468s, 470s, 472s, 474s, 476s, 478s, 480s, 482s, 484s, 486s, 488s, 490s, 492s, 494s, 496s, 498s, 500s, 502s, 504s, 506s, 508s, 510s, 512s, 514s, 516s, 518s, 520s, 522s, 524s, 526s, 528s, 530s, 532s, 534s, 536s, 538s, 540s, 542s, 544s, 546s, 548s, 550s, 552s, 554s, 556s, 558s, 560s, 562s, 564s, 566s, 568s, 570s, 572s, 574s, 576s, 578s, 580s, 582s, 584s, 586s, 588s, 590s, 592s, 594s, 596s, 598s, 600s, 602s, 604s, 606s, 608s, 610s, 612s, 614s, 616s, 618s, 620s, 622s, 624s, 626s, 628s, 630s, 632s, 634s, 636s, 638s, 640s, 642s, 644s, 646s, 648s, 650s, 652s, 654s, 656s, 658s, 660s, 662s, 664s, 666s, 668s, 670s, 672s, 674s, 676s, 678s, 680s, 682s, 684s, 686s, 688s, 690s, 692s, 694s, 696s, 698s, 700s, 702s, 704s, 706s, 708s, 710s, 712s, 714s, 716s, 718s, 720s, 722s, 724s, 726s, 728s, 730s, 732s, 734s, 736s, 738s, 740s, 742s, 744s, 746s, 748s, 750s, 752s, 754s, 756s, 758s, 760s, 762s, 764s, 766s, 768s, 770s, 772s, 774s, 776s, 778s, 780s, 782s, 784s, 786s, 788s, 790s, 792s, 794s, 796s, 798s, 800s, 802s, 804s, 806s, 808s, 810s, 812s, 814s, 816s, 818s, 820s, 822s, 824s, 826s, 828s, 830s, 832s, 834s, 836s, 838s, 840s, 842s, 844s, 846s, 848s, 850s, 852s, 854s, 856s, 858s, 860s, 862s, 864s, 866s, 868s, 870s, 872s, 874s, 876s, 878s, 880s, 882s, 884s, 886s, 888s, 890s, 892s, 894s, 896s, 898s, 900s, 902s, 904s, 906s, 908s, 910s, 912s, 914s, 916s, 918s, 920s, 922s, 924s, 926s, 928s, 930s, 932s, 934s, 936s, 938s, 940s, 942s, 944s, 946s, 948s, 950s, 952s, 954s, 956s, 958s, 960s, 962s, 964s, 966s, 968s, 970s, 972s, 974s, 976s, 978s, 980s, 982s, 984s, 986s, 988s, 990s, 992s, 994s, 996s, 998s, 1000s, 1002s, 1004s, 1006s, 1008s, 1010s, 1012s, 1014s, 1016s, 1018s, 1020s, 1022s, 1024s, 1026s, 1028s, 1030s, 1032s, 1034s, 1036s, 1038s, 1040s, 1042s, 1044s, 1046s, 1048s, 1050s, 1052s, 1054s, 1056s, 1058s, 1060s, 1062s, 1064s, 1066s, 1068s, 1070s, 1072s, 1074s, 1076s, 1078s, 1080s, 1082s, 1084s, 1086s, 1088s, 1090s, 1092s, 1094s, 1096s, 1098s, 1100s, 1102s, 1104s, 1106s, 1108s, 1110s, 1112s, 1114s, 1116s, 1118s, 1120s, 1122s, 1124s, 1126s, 1128s, 1130s, 1132s, 1134s, 1136s, 1138s, 1140s, 1142s, 1144s, 1146s, 1148s, 1150s, 1152s, 1154s, 1156s, 1158s, 1160s, 1162s, 1164s, 1166s, 1168s, 1170s, 1172s, 1174s, 1176s, 1178s, 1180s, 1182s, 1184s, 1186s, 1188s, 1190s, 1192s, 1194s, 1196s, 1198s, 1200s, 1202s, 1204s, 1206s, 1208s, 1210s, 1212s, 1214s, 1216s, 1218s, 1220s, 1222s, 1224s, 1226s, 1228s, 1230s, 1232s, 1234s, 1236s, 1238s, 1240s, 1242s, 1244s, 1246s, 1248s, 1250s, 1252s, 1254s, 1256s, 1258s, 1260s, 1262s, 1264

FURNITURE.—\$15 worth. \$2 down. 100
drawers 30s, washstands 7s 6d, crockery and hollow ware 10s.
FURNITURE.—£20 worth. \$3 down. 10s weekly.
security, no publicity. Open Evenings till 9 o'clock.
FURNITURE.—£50 worth. £7 down. 15s weekly.
large and small stock kept. Pershore, 65, Wilmore street.
THE GLOBE FURNITURE ARCADE, 525, George street, Irish Field Hall, is the place to buy cheap furniture.
THE GLOBE FURNITURE ARCADE, 525, George street, Brickfield Hill. 3000 chairs for sale.
THE GLOBE FURNITURE ARCADE, 525, George street, Brickfield Hill. Only legitimate time payments.

WANTED to Sell, substantial English FURNITURE of nine rooms, all in good order; also to Let, House with magnificent view of the harbor, rent \$150. Cards to view at Post-office stationer, No. 144, William-street.

FOR SALE, five rooms of FURNITURE, private two doors from Railway-st., Paramatta-road, Paramatta.

GENTLEMAN, giving up house, wishes to SELL FURNITURE, great bargain. Pollard, Cent. Ave., Georgetown.

WILCOX and GIBBS' AUTOMATIC SILENT SEWING-MACHINE
is self-regulating, most durable, and easier to work than any machine in the market.
WILCOX and GIBBS' AUTOMATIC SILENT SEWING-MACHINE
WILF and Co.,

THE First House in the Colonies for **GERMAN**
PIANOS. NICHOLSON and CO.
ONE POUND Deposit, 2s weekly. — New Outlay Town-
ship, next Saturday. Free train tickets. Garrison & Hamlin

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FRY'S MALTED COCOA.—"An ordinary cup of Fry's Malted Cocoa contains more of the active properties of malt than a pint of the best ale or porter."—Lancet. Of all grocers and chemists. ADVT.]

years-old—Colts Set 10th : filies Set 7th : geldings at. Hen W A Long's b b Yellow jacket 4 years Set 10th 0 each at 50

room has been built for the accommodation of the jockey and trainers, and plenty of water is provided in the paddock.

[illegible]

TENNIS.

The running in the first round of the Sir Joseph Lee Handicap will be continued this afternoon at Epsom; the 19 heats will be played between—Sundays, the scotch man who has been the champion runner for some time since from Victoria. The last heat will be won by J. Smith for a large amount of money, and he is now our favourite. Pearson, who won his heat nicely on Saturday, was backed by the public, but did not close as well. Wain still remains favourite at 5 to 1. The trades are good again, and fast times should be registered today.

LAWN TENNIS.

The third round of the matches for the cupmaster of the Sydney Lawn Tennis Club was played on Saturday afternoon, and the following were the results:

D. M. Webb beat Mr. R. A. King 6-5, 4-6, 5-7.
Mr. C. T. Metcalfe best Mr. A. W. Allen 10-8, 6-7, 6-5, 6-4.
The second round of the matches for the cupmaster took place in the match between Mr. King and Mr. Webb very hard and clean, and the playing excellent. In fact, it was one of the best I have seen for many years. Mr. King played faultlessly, but was unable to keep it up towards the finish. Mr. Webb and Mr. Marshall meet on Saturday afternoon, 10th instant.

Mr. P. T. Heywood's ch. e Lord Allen by Napoleon—Talkative,
3 years, 1st. 4lb. (M. O'Brien)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Your thoughtful and clever correspondent, *W. W. W.*, has just published an account of the mode of the manner in which drunkenness is condoned by the members of the Assembly. But please permit me to say a word or two in the matter. I am a member of the representatives of the people, but on behalf of the members' body.

Where will you find the number of 120 men throughout the world thrown together, with the means to buy and the opportunity always before them of obtaining state aid, who also are members of the House of Representatives of New South Wales, and though as old members I have been, witness of many painful scenes, and could count the number of such cases on my hand. Now, in no single instance do I recollect having any of these men appear before their constituents for re-election, and have never seen any of their precincts and names known. Not only so, but, in spite of their failings, if any one of them declared for a full term of office, the members of the Assembly would be bound to support him, not being nothing compared to a political life. Now I venture to say that among those Senators who have been elected together, and who have been elected together, I have witnessed recently that many of them have said of the "shame" if any attention has been given to the conduct of an Assembly who had been drunk. Continuance of the project upon for their vices; and intemperance, I am sorry

to 1 each v. The Queen, Victim, and Torpedo, 15 to 1 v. Chessman, 30 to 1 v. Mobie, 25 to 1 v. The Chessman.

[illegible]

curean, and Ben Bolt, who were all close together, striving in vain to race with the chestnut. Looking behind him

[illegible]

THE HOPEFUL STARKS, a sweepstakes of 3 mays. each with 200 added. Second horse to receive 40 and the third

present occupants always received a vote, but the
is entitled to 1, I am, &c.

EX-MEMBER

**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE RAILWAY
COMMISSIONS BOARD.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—As one who has had 12 years' experience of con-
stant travelling over the railways of New South Wales,
I would now to endorse the opinion expressed by you in
your "Anti-Shunning," in your issue of last-day, that
it would be possible, Mr. Editor, I should like to see of
yourself as a commercial traveller, at the times, say from
Sydney, taking the train to Newcastle, and then
onwards to Tenterfield. The unpar-tisanship, among the
passengers, through road-freight hauls, inactivity, and gross
mismanagement, turning, that exists would simply disap-
pear.

There is not the slightest doubt that the system which
under the present regime, includes so many disadvantages,
and which is so generally disapproved, requires a vigorous
and complete reformation, before it will be able to
with any distinguished success, to be introduced in the
United Kingdom, as you have suggested.

I am, &c., A. CONSTANT TRAVELLER.

Sydney, March 3.

It is stated (says a London paper) that a new

won by three quarters of a length. 34 seconds.

Government for a vessel which will accommodate her
ballast is to carry a car which will accommodate her
and will cost, with apparatuses, \$500. The ballast is
being made of a preparation of asbestos, which is strictly
non-inflammable, and they will be filled with gravel etc.

SECOND EDITION. LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

LATE CABLE NEWS.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY.

LONDON, MARCH 4.
The Crown Prince of Germany has aged greatly, and has decreased fifty-four pounds in weight.

WINE CONGRESS IN SPAIN.

LONDON, MARCH 4.
England will not attend the International Wine Congress in Spain.

THE FRENCH COPPER SYNDICATE.

LONDON, MARCH 4.
The French Copper Syndicate has made arrangements with the English smelters for working the output for the next three years.

FAREWELL BANQUET TO MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

LONDON, MARCH 4.
A farewell banquet was given in New York last night to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, who was well received. He warned the opponents of the Fisheries Treaty of the dangers of trifling with questions affecting national sentiment. He declared that the national honour and interests were all preserved in the treaty. He has sailed for England.

RUSSIAN MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

LONDON, MARCH 4.
The Commissariat Department of the Russian army has been ordered to expedite the making of supplies in Warsaw. Many of the officers on leave have been recalled. Pessimist views of the Russian situation prevail.

THE WATERLOO CUP.

LONDON, MARCH 4.
In the first round for the Waterloo Cup, Herschel beat Glendyne.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

LONDON, MARCH 4.
AUSTRIAN CREDIT FOR WAR PURPOSES.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 2.
It is reported from Vienna that Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has announced his intention to apply to the Delegations for a credit vote of 100,000,000 florins for war purposes.

THE BULGARIAN THRONE.

LONDON, MARCH 2.
RUSSIAN NOTE TO THE PORTE.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 2.
M. Nelidoff, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, has delivered a more pressing note to the Porte for the removal of Prince Ferdinand from the Bulgarian Throne. Germany and France support the Russian demands, but the other Powers are silent. The Austrian official press protests against the assumption by Russia of a preponderant influence in Bulgaria.

ITALY AND FRANCE.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 3.
Italy has abandoned her intention of exhibiting at the Paris International Exhibition. The Italian Government has obtained several majorities in the Chamber of Deputies in support of their action in regard to France.

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 2.
A BATTLE HOURLY EXPECTED.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 2.
King John of Abyssinia, who has collected an army of 80,000 men, is hourly expected to make an attack on the forces under General Marzano, the Italian commander-in-chief. A severe conflict is anticipated.

THE FRENCH WAR OFFICE SCANDALS.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 2.
IMPRISONMENT OF M. WILSON AND OTHERS.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 2.
The trial of the persons concerned in the late War Office scandals in France has resulted as follows:—M. Wilson, son-in-law of ex-President Grevy, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, fined 3000fr., and deprived of his civil rights for five years. M. Ribaudet was to be imprisoned for eight months, and M. Dubreuil for four months. Madame Itazaki was acquitted.

The sentence pronounced by the Court on M. Wilson is generally considered to be excessive.

BRITISH ANNEXATION IN THE PACIFIC.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 3.
It is announced that Her Majesty's Government has decided to annex Christmas Island, Fanning Island, and the Phoenix Islands, in the South Pacific.

THE TRAFALGAR-SQUARE MEETINGS.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 3.
A COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY MOVED FOR.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 2.
Sir Charles Russell, M.P. for Hackney, moved a resolution in the House of Commons for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the right of the Government to prohibit meetings in Trafalgar-square. Mr. Henry Matthews, the Home Secretary, in reply, stated that the Government had been guided in their action solely by the desire to prevent a perfect saturnalia of disorder. The debate on the motion was adjourned.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL CONTRACT.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 2.
Mr. Cecil Raikes, the Postmaster-General, has stated that the contract for the conveyance of the Australian mails will be submitted to Parliament when the colonies have confirmed the agreement, and given their sanction to the action of the Agents-General.

BISHOP MOORHOUSE ON IRRIGATION IN VICTORIA.

LONDON, MARCH 2.
Bishop Moorhouse, speaking at Manchester, declared that the plains in Victoria, if thoroughly irrigated, would support three millions of people, and that the land might be colonised to the mutual advantage of the Imperial and Colonial Governments.

THE MELBOURNE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

LONDON, MARCH 2.
It is stated that France requires about 16,000ft. of space at the Melbourne Exhibition, and Lancashire under 50,000ft.

THE LONDON PRODUCE CLEARING HOUSE.

LONDON, MARCH 2.
The shares in the London Produce Clearing House are at an enormous premium. It is stated that the institution will deal largely in Australian leather.

THE PARIS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

LONDON, MARCH 2.
The Government of the United States has decided that America shall be represented at the Paris International Exhibition.

THE RULES OF PROCEDURE.

LONDON, MARCH 2.
The amended rules of procedure in the House of Commons are working excellently.

THE BANK OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, MARCH 2.
Mr. James W. Arbuthnot has been appointed a director of the Bank of South Australia.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

LONDON, MARCH 2.
New Panama Canal bonds, to the extent of 340,000,000 francs, have been issued.

GOLD-SLUCING COMPANY IN QUEENSLAND.

LONDON, MARCH 2.
The shares in the Bishop's Creek Gold-slucing Company at Cloncurry, Queensland, have been allotted.

GOLD-MINING IN NEW ZEALAND.

LONDON, MARCH 2.
A company has been registered, with a capital of £75,000, to work the South Tokatoka gold mine at Auckland, New Zealand.

THE FROZEN MEAT TRADE.

LONDON, MARCH 2.
The shipment of frozen meat per R.M.S. Oroya has been cleared at an average price of 4d. per lb.

BRITISH ADMINISTRATION IN NEW GUINEA.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 2.
In the House of Commons the vote of £18,000 for the purchase of a steamer for the British service in New Guinea has been withdrawn. Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Gladstone took objection to the vote on the ground that until proof was available that the colonies had ratified the agreement the vote could not properly be included in the Supplementary Estimates. Lord Randolph Churchill insisted that Queensland ought to pay the whole of the sum required, if that colony wanted to colonise New Guinea.

DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 2.
Baron de Worms, Political Secretary to the Colonial Office, replied that Queensland had fulfilled her engagement in the matter, and it was incumbent upon England to carry out hers.

SAMOA AND THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 2.
Sir James Fergusson, Political Secretary to the Foreign Office, stated in the House of Commons that no fresh agreement had been concluded between the Powers interested in Samoa. He added that the rights of British subjects in that island had not in any way been infringed.

THE CAREER OF MRS. GORDON-BAILLIE.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
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EXTRAORDINARY STATEMENTS.

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THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL CONTRACT.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, MARCH 2.
Mr. Cecil Raikes, the Postmaster-General, has stated that the contract for the conveyance of the Australian mails will be submitted to Parliament when the colonies have confirmed the agreement, and given their sanction to the action of the Agents-General.

only true method of legitimate judgment which puts one set of circumstances against another, and measures with an impartial eye. M. Fournier LE FLAIX has lately made some exhaustive researches, the results of which have been published in a French scientific journal. He has formed therefrom a defence of alcohol, and tries to show, by figures of course, that commercially and otherwise, a country suffers nothing, but rather gains by its sale and consumption.

Apart from his conclusions, however, and from the commercial aspect of the question, some of his compiled tables show things that are more than interesting; they are profoundly startling, and are calculated to give the social reformer and the philosopher something to think about. They set at naught the hasty verbiage of the local prophet, and confound the wisdom of the village sage who has settled the great social problems from his own experience in life, and is quite ready to legislate for the world and all that is therein. The table, which will be found in another column, gives official returns of the number of murders and suicides to the million of people, that are committed in the different countries of the world, and also the number of gallons of alcohol consumed per head. The results are not what would be generally supposed. Italy, though it only consumes one-third of the amount of alcohol consumed by Great Britain, has nearly seven times as many murders. Denmark, which consumes five times as much alcohol as France, has not so many murders. Again, Sweden, which consumes only one-fourth more alcohol than Denmark, has eight times as many murders. In the matter of suicides, Denmark and France stand with only a difference of one-fifth, and yet Denmark consumes nearly five times as much alcohol. England, which consumes one-tenth more alcohol than France, has only one-fourth as many suicides, and the ratio of their suicides is as 13 to 17. Spain, whose drink record is the lowest of all the nations, comes second in the list of murders, Sweden being the first in the list and Italy the third. It will thus be seen how difficult it is to arrive at conclusions from mere compilations of figures. In some countries such as Italy, where murders have been very many, suicides have been shown to be few, and the drink record comparatively small. In others, where suicides are extraordinarily numerous, as in France, the murders have been very few, and particularly so in Denmark, where the murders to the suicides were in the ratio of 14 to 250, and as in Germany, where they stood 21 to 129. There are two conclusions that can, therefore, be drawn: that capital crimes cannot be always attributed to the drinking habits of a country, and that other crimes, such as suicide, stand apart from either the direct effects of alcohol or from the vicious nature of a people.

This, of course, is not intended for a defence of alcohol. But it must be kept in view, as has often been pointed out, that drink is not necessarily the basis of crime, while at the same time it will be admitted that it contributes very largely to crime, as do other vices. It would be better for the world, perhaps, if alcohol were not used, or rather had never been used; but since it has been the custom from the earliest times for the races of the earth to use alcohol in some form, it is not likely that the habit will be eliminated now. The process of reform advocated by many is severely rigid—one that would prohibit the sale of liquor and banish it from the face of the world. If the use of alcohol were the worst thing that could befall a nation we might well lament, but while its evil effects must be acknowledged by all, it must not be forgotten that honour and civility and all the manliest virtues have been found where the consumption of alcohol was great. There are many kinds of licentiousness which are destructive to the best interests of a people, and which may have nothing to do with the use of alcohol. The most shameful of crimes are performed by those who never drink, and commercial iniquity of the basest type has gone hand in hand with the severest Puritanism of a nation or a community. The awful tendency to suicide in France does not appear to be the result of indulgence in alcohol. It has other impelling social forces behind it. A loss of hold upon a belief in Christianity, accompanied by some great personal shame and a false sense of honour, sends thousands yearly to their self-made graves in that excitable land. This loss of belief, and the feeling that it is better to die than to face disgrace and dishonour, can scarcely be said to spring from alcoholic dissoluteness, though drink has played its part in many tragedies no doubt, and will do so while the world stands. There are many brave and honest champions of temperance and prohibition who believe that barriers will preserve the nation scathless, and that an interdiction will tend to morality. But experience and the knowledge of human nature do not point that way. The world cannot be swept clean by a sheet of statute-paper, even with the power of conviction which makes for the righteousness of things, while it does not interfere with the freedom of the subject.

Our London correspondent seems to think that the farmers of England almost place themselves beyond sympathy because they allow so many sources of wealth to pass out of their hands. That the imports of dairy produce and poultry are very large appears to furnish scope for industrial enterprise calculated to remove the present depression. Possibly there is some reason for such criticism, but we think that any inquiry into the subject will show that the first cause of the agricultural depression in England is the opening up of vast areas of new land in other places. The proportion of cultivated land to the population of the world having been vastly increased, what has been called over-production has occurred. Unless, however, it can be shown that grain or fruit has been wasted, there has been no over-production. What has happened is that the people of the world, especially the poor, have been supplied with food more abundantly and more cheaply than at any previous period. That the agriculturists of England should suffer in the general competition is natural. But they have been working under excessive rents, and it is not to be supposed that they can continue to pay pounds per acre rental and supply markets with grain as cheaply as the agriculturists of America or Australia, who hold

virgin lands which have cost them very little. The main remedy for the agricultural depression in England is, therefore, the reduction of rents. The land there can be worked at a rental far in excess of anything that is paid in the countries of the new world. But if the rent is too high, as it has been, the farmer cannot pay for labour and live. That is being recognised. Rents in England are in a transition state. Many have been reduced. Where farmers continue under long leases the conditions of the past three or four years must have caused their impoverishment. Pending adjustment to the altered circumstances of agriculture throughout the world, there must be disquietude and depression among the agriculturists of the mother-country.

The landlords, of course, will have smaller incomes. But capitalists of all classes have to accept a reduced return for investments. Fifteen years ago £10,000 invested in British Consols gave an income of £320 10s. per annum. To-day a like investment would only give £285 per annum. Landlords, as well as every other class of property owners, have to accept smaller incomes from land. The tendency of the age is towards a reduced return for capital. Landowners have compensation for the reduction of their rental. All the necessities, and most of the luxuries, of life, can be had at much lower prices than they brought fifteen years ago. The owner of £10,000 in British Consols would buy more with his present yearly income of £285 than he would have bought fifteen years back with £320 10s.

But while rents in England are too high, and largely responsible for the agricultural depression, no doubt better results could be obtained from more intelligent farming. The safe rule is to use land for the purpose which will give the best return. No one thinks of turning a George-street block into a cabbage-garden or a poultry farm. As an enterprising city man uses his plot for the class of building which pays him best, so will the intelligent farmer employ his land for the production of whatever gives him the largest income. It may be found that the land of England can be better used for dairy-farming than for wheat-growing. Inventions, discoveries, and commerce have revolutionised the agricultural as well as other industries; to be successful, has now to be conducted with a far wider knowledge of the world and its conditions than at any earlier time. The English farmer is being robbed of his wheat trade by the agriculturist in America, in Russia, in India, and even in Australia. The conservative China team is being driven out of the markets of the world by his Indian rival. Many of the old coffee-planters of Ceylon have been ruined by the competition of America. The sugar-cane planter, all the world over, has felt the force of the enterprise of the beet-grower. Agriculture in islands of the East and West Indies has undergone a complete transformation under the influence of the altered conditions resulting from "applied science." In the United States the growth of wheat has been pushed from the east to the west; and in some parts of the west cattle-raising has been substituted for wheat-production. Even in this colony we have seen frequent changes in the use of the land. Maize has supplanted wheat on the coast. In some places lucerne has been substituted for maize. Graziers have sold their cattle and bought sheep, and vice versa, as their experience dictated.

That there has been such a comparatively small decline in the volume of agricultural production in England, in face of the vast increase of new land brought into cultivation, and the cheapening of the cost of transit, affords ground, not for apprehension of ultimate decline, but for confidence that with proper rentals and the best crops the land will continue to yield as much or more than ever in the past. Good land near a population and market must always be very valuable. To be satisfied that we have only to look at the high rents which prosperous farmers on the Hunter or Hawkesbury Rivers can afford to pay. Indeed the experience of the Hunter River and Illawarra farmers during the past fifty years furnishes a very marked illustration of what may be possible in the mother-country. Where they once grew wheat, and afterwards maize, they now find it more profitable, on land costing £2 to £3 per acre, to grow lucerne, and raise dairy produce for the populous markets of Newcastle and Sydney, leaving to others the growth of grain. There is no agricultural district in England or Scotland that is farther from a populous centre than the Hunter is distant from Sydney. If it is found best in the colony to work land near the city as cabbage-gardens, to use that which is rather more distant for raising food for cattle, or for dairy-farming, and to work that again which is still more distant for the growth of wheat, the experience may have a wider application. Certainly what has happened within the knowledge of colonists gives force to the views of those who think that England could produce more dairy produce and eggs and import less from foreign countries. For a time, possibly, the wealthy landlords of England may allow their land to lie fallow, in the hope that some change will enable them again to get high prices, production in the meantime suffering. We may be sure, however, that the people of England will never allow of duties such as are being imposed in France and Germany. The operation of the iniquitous corn laws has not yet faded from the memory of living men. But without any such aid, sooner or later, the agricultural industry of the mother-country will adjust itself to the altered condition of the world.

We publish this morning a cablegram announcing the result of the trial in connection with the War Office scandals in France. M. WILSON, son-in-law of ex-President GREY, who was accused of selling decorations, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, and has been fined 3000 francs, besides being deprived of his civil rights for five years. If this can be taken as an example of the administration of justice in France, it cannot be said that there is any lack of severity. The sentence is a heavy one when it is considered with what lenient political offenders in high places in other countries are treated. It would have been expected that indulgence enough would be brought to bear to either hush the matter up or secure a light sentence. Apart from the fine and imprisonment, a punishment is inflicted which, to a Frenchman, is degrading beyond measure. It virtually not only puts M. WILSON outside of all public life, but deprives him of the dignity of citizenship, which in a republican country means more in outward manifestation than in monarchical states. The crime was political corruption of a gross type. Selling Government contracts and all that sort of thing is bad enough, but in the purveying of national decorations the offence is greatly accentuated. These decorations are reserved for those whom the country would honour. They are often unworthily conferred under ordinary circumstances, but a man who would give bribes for a national distinction drags the title or honour which he covets in the mire, and the country's dignity with it. In the case of M. WILSON the transgression was aggravated. Particular opportunities for corruption fell to him through his relationship to the President, and it would have been thought that the responsibility of helping to preserve the Presidential honour would have restrained him. President GREY's career has been an unsullied one. He has always been trusted, even while having the bitterest political antagonism. His freedom of action in this matter would, of course, be unchallenged. His resignation, however, was timely. There must have been a very strong conviction of M. WILSON's guilt in France, or the people would not have demanded so strongly M. GREY's retirement. The ex-President's career as a statesman, too, is ended, and to the French people a warning, and when once a hero goes down before popular opinion he never regains the confidence he lost, and both he and M. GREY have been more sinned against than sinning. The punishment in this case will fall heavily, though a light sentence, and it would not be an ultimate dishonour of the thing to all concerned. The French people have a fondness for taking heroic measures, and the tendency thereto has found expression in this sentence. If all political corruption there and elsewhere were dealt with after the fashion of this condemnation, we should not have so many occasions for dependent over representative government to-day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

According to the news by cable, Fanning Island, Christmas Island, and the Phoenix Islands in the South Sea, are to be annexed by England. The last are a group of islands close to Samoa, where the Germans have recently been troublesome, and also near to Tahiti, which is in the occupation of the French. The islands are low and densely covered with trees; and the inhabitants, who are only natives, are credited with being of a savage and ferocious disposition. Christmas Island is about 60 miles in circumference, and is covered with coconut trees. Captain Cook, in his third voyage in 1777, landed on this island to observe an eclipse of the sun. All the islands are of coral formation. It is not stated in our telegram why the annexation has been decided upon.

The Minister for Lands will hold a court to-day for the purpose of hearing appeals against the decisions of the various Land Boards. The court commences at 10 o'clock. There are 59 cases to be dealt with. We publish in another column the address of Mr. John Nobbs to the electors of Central Cumberland. Mr. Nobbs announces himself a candidate in the interests of free trade for the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Varney Pakes. Without endorsing every act of the Government, he promises to support the latter in his endeavours to bring the country back to a condition of prosperity. He pledges himself to support the interests of the fruit-growers, and declares himself to be a believer in the principles of local option. Mr. Cyrus E. Fuller has announced his intention of contesting the seat in the cause of protection.

Mr. JOHN RUS, Under-Secretary for Works, whose retirement from the public service we announced on Saturday, will not, we understand, avail himself of the month's leave of absence granted him by the Minister for Works. He will discharge the duties of his office until the end of the present month, when he will be succeeded by Mr. Barling. There are several applicants for the position of Chief Clerk of the Works Department, but no appointment is likely to be made for some days.

It has been announced by cablegram that Sir Daniel Cooper, Acting Agent-General for New South Wales, has subscribed £250 to a guarantee fund for the representation of the colony at the Paris International Exhibition, which takes place in 1889. Upon inquiry we learn that the Government know nothing officially about the matter, and if any action be taken at all, steps will be taken to have the colony adequately represented, and the amount subscribed would be much larger than the sum named.

PREPARATIONS for the Centenary Universal Exhibition to be opened by His Excellency the Governor at Prince Alfred Park on the 14th instant are proceeding with considerable vigour. Large quantities of goods have already been unpacked, many trophies and showpieces have been erected, and together the appearance of things at the Exhibition Building betokens that the exposition will be on a large scale. The applications for space having exceeded the expectations of the promoters, it has been found necessary to erect several annexes. One of these is at the north-western corner of the building, and access to it will be obtained by passing through an imposing arch, for the construction of which Trenchard Bar was taken as a model. Altogether the main building will afford floor space equal to 42,000 square feet. The eastern half of the structure has been allotted to colonial exhibitors. The western half will be occupied by the courts of Great Britain, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, and some other countries. The central portion will be devoted to the fine arts section. Up to Saturday space had been allotted for 942 exhibits, 340 will be representative of Great Britain, 100 of Austria, 40 of Belgium, 25 of France, and 35 of Germany. The promoters of the Exhibition have made arrangements with Messrs. C. T. Brock and Co. to illuminate the house and give a pyrotechnical display each evening. Among the novelties to be shown at the Exhibition are a representation of the tent of the Emperor of Germany, to be used for enclosing the exhibits of Messrs. Wallach Brothers, and an organ (exhibited by Messrs. H. H. Kingsbury and Co.), which is to be played by electricity.

On the occasion of his retirement from the public service as clerk in the records branch, Department of Public Instruction, Mr. E. L. HITCHIN, on Thursday pre-arranged with an illuminating address by the officers under his charge as "a mark of their sincere appreciation of his uniform courtesy and good nature and kindly forbearance under trying circumstances." The address was delivered by Mr. W. T. Anderson, of Parramatta North Public School, teacher of drawing in the Saturday classes for pupil teachers at Port-street. Taste and skill characterise both design and execution, and the address as a whole is most creditable to all concerned, particularly to the artist. Those graceful fancy is conspicuous throughout. On the first page is half of the address, with a border of Australian wild flowers, birds, and grass, and Mr. Hitchin's photograph. Beneath this is a billabong with the moon, just rising, shedding its rays over the waters; and on the other page is the remainder of the address, with the signatures of the presenters and their photographs, and another border of wild flowers, &c. Below is a pretty sketch of the harbour, an arch of flowers overhanging it off to great advantage. Altogether, the address is a most attractive one, and should be a pleasing souvenir to the recipient.

We have been requested to state that owing to the presence of Mr. Justice Owen being required in Banco, Mr. Justice BELL will deal with Equity matters to-day and on Tuesday.

Many friends of the Dean of Sydney will be glad to hear that in a letter just received, written on January 26, he states that he was then on the eve of enjoining Sydney by the P. and O. steamer Paromatta. He adds that Mrs. Corbett's health had greatly improved during the past few weeks, the new treatment having been so effective that there was now every thing to hope for.

The passengers and crew of the s.s. *Guthrie* have been landed and accommodated in the houses at the North Head quarantine station, and the vessel, after having been thoroughly fumigated and disinfected, was handed over to the agents on Saturday morning. The steamer *Changsha* arrived in Port Jackson at 10 a.m. on Saturday, and at once took up anchorage in quarantine waters. This vessel left Hongkong on the

17th February. A case of smallpox was developed on board on the 10th. The steamer called in at Port Darwin on the 17th, landed the patient, and left Port Darwin for Sydney on the 21st ultimo. She has on board 12 European passengers (including children) and no less than 102 Chinese passengers, with a crew of 11 Europeans and 63 Chinese. No case of smallpox has developed on the steamer since the patient was landed at Port Darwin. The quarantine of the *Changsha* will probably date from her departure from Port Darwin on the 21st ultimo.

In reference to the site for the Easter camp of the field forces, the military authorities indicate no change from the purpose already made known in these columns, that is, that the camp will be pitched on the Paldington rifle range. The importance of adhering to this spot is based upon its central position, which is the essential fact relied on to enable the force to work over the ground it would have to occupy in defending the city. If any outlying district were to be selected, the authorities, it is represented, would find it simply impossible to carry out the programme of practical and useful work which they have laid down for the approaching manoeuvres.

The third anniversary of the departure of the Soudan Contingent on the 3rd March, 1885, was celebrated on Saturday evening by ex-members of the Contingent of all ranks. The officers met at dinner at the Southern Club, Castlereagh-street, under the presidency of Major-General Richardson, and a fairly large number attended, representing all branches of the Contingent. There were three toasts, "The Queen," "The Governor and Commander-in-Chief," and "Absent Comrades," which were proposed without speeches, and the last was drunk in silence in respect for the memory of the late Major Jely. The evening passed most agreeably. The non-commissioned officers and privates of the Contingent had a dinner at the New Masonic Hall, Lieut. Shipway, a colour-sergeant in the Contingent, occupying the chair. The company was well represented. The toasts were "The Queen and the Royal Family," "The Governor," "The Day we Celebrate," "Our Guests," "Our English Comrades," "Absent Friends," "Ladies," and "The Chairman." During the evening about half-dozen of the officers left their gathering, and paid a short visit to B Company, where they were received with great pleasure, and the toast of their health was very cordially honoured. The Sydney special correspondents who accompanied the Contingent were invited to both celebrations.

It is understood that the Khedival Starg, which was presented by the Egyptian Government to the English troops serving in the Soudan, and to which the members of the New South Wales contingent are entitled, has at length left the hands of the home authorities, and the decoration is now on the way to Sydney.

The following report of the Chief Inspector of Stock (Mr. A. Bruce) has been submitted to the Minister for Mines, who has approved of its recommendations. If this report is adopted, it would have the effect of having the bush fire this year made in several parts of the colony, and I would recommend that the Pastures and Stock Protection Boards be invited to consider the means which should be adopted for saving the colony in future from the very loss which these fires so frequently occasion. If this report is adopted, it would have the effect of having the bush fire this year made in several parts of the colony, and I would recommend that the Pastures and Stock Protection Boards be invited to consider the means which should be adopted for saving the colony in future from the very loss which these fires so frequently occasion.

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SHIPPING REPORTS, &c.

HORN.—Entered Outwards: March 3, Jessie
 former Captain J. Hunter, for England.

Swing passengers are booked by the P. and

For London, via ports: From Sydney, For London: Judge
Mrs. Munro, Rev. and Mrs. Dewsbury, Mr. and Mrs. C.
and 8 children, Mr. and Mrs. Marks infant 4 children and 2
Mrs. and Mr. A. Forrest 2 children and maid, Mr. and
Goldpink, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor,
and Mrs. W. N. Russell, 2 children and infant, Mr. and Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Deighton, Mr. and Mrs. Webber, Mr. and Mrs.
Hall, Mr. and Mrs. N. Cohen infant 2 children and nurse,
and Mrs. Le Bruin, Mr. and Mrs. Field, Mr. and Mrs.
Mrs. Tebbatt and child, Mrs. Brady, Mrs. Orlinwade.

Mrs. Pitcairn, Mrs. Chevalier and 2 children.
Mrs. Lucas, Miss Howellin nurse and maid.

Stephens, Miss Key, Miss C. A'Becke
Gale, Misses Terry (2), Miss A.
Miss Grayville, Misses Short (2), Miss Pro

aid, Dr. C. H. Layton, Dr. Lucas, James Lawson (2), Le-
slie, Dr. C. B. Lyles, Dr. M. J. McCall, Dr. J. M. McCall,
Dr. C. C. Burns, Messrs. J. P. Roberts, J. W. Thompson,
James Edwards, Middletown, Brady, G. Levy, T. H. E.
Miller, G. Watson, J. Hamilton, Christian, T. J. Hill, W. C.
Eviller, J. Goodwin, D. Goodwin, Short, G. Younger, G. Ellis, E.
Carter Cox, Prescott, Dorchester, Berpling, G. W. Lord, Marshall,
D. Lord, A. B. Gordon, J. J. Neave, G. M. Russell, A. Atkinson,
Messrs. E. Levy, F. Collier; Messrs. Key (2), Scott (3). For
Bombay: Mr. R. C. Galbraith, Mr. L. Walford. For Bombay: Dr.
Mrs. Lyons, Mr. Cecil Pottinger, Master Lyons. For Albany:
Mr. F. J. Jacobs. For Glenelg: Mr. Key. For Melbourne: Mr.
and Mrs. W. G. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Wood and infant, Mr.

en, Mrs. Cant, Mrs. White, Mrs.
d child, Mrs. Lawes, Miss Duffy, Miss Bu

J. Walker, Welsman, M'Donald, Cowles, A. Hill,
W. H. Gaden, H. A. Perkins, J. Balmer, J.

rs. Winter 7 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Niven, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson 3 children and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Walkley 3 children and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Banner, Mr. and Mrs. Nettleton and Mrs. J. W. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Catford, Mr. and Mrs.

and Mrs. Gerald Wilson and 2 infants, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bolton child and infant, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Martin, Mr. and Mrs.

Daly, Mrs. Hussey, Mrs. C. J. Gullott, Mrs. Mrs. M'Gill, Mrs. Longbottom, Mrs. Grant, Mr.

[illegible]

a number of passengers and cargo. The steamer
are from Auckland at 5 p.m. on February 28,
a cooling business, and left at noon on Febru-

...the Heads at 8.42 a.m. on the 4th inst. light variable winds and sea for two days after

The ship *Arcton*, having completed her loading for London, will leave for that port tomorrow. The Customs today has under her hand 1,000 tons of wool, nearly 50,000 bales wool, besides leather, hides, hair, and sundries. She will haul off from the wharf this morning, and will be at Plymouth in 10 days. The ship *Arcton* has been received here from Captain Printer of the ship *Arcton*, that he reported off Plymouth on the 26th day out, but she could not have done so 10 days previously, but was unable to do more than the ship *Arcton* having received the remainder of her cargo in store at the wharf. She will get away at the end of this week.

The steamer *Wendover* closed Port Phillip Heads at 4.45 p.m. on the 26th and left for London at 1.30 a.m. on the 27th. She is at present, and entered the Heads at 11.15 a.m. on the 27th. Experienced from southerly winds and heavy swell to the westward, with light easterly winds to arrive at the wharf at 11.15 a.m. on the 28th. The last ultimatum, and the ship *Arcton* will be at the wharf at 11.15 a.m. on the 29th.

lands and showery weather as far as Townsville
fresh S.E. winds, with unsettled weather.

and all necessary repairs, effected at Howntre
morning be brought to a berth at Alger's Whar
and O. Company's B. M. S. Chusan will be berth

The clipper ship *Hodney*, hence to London with a full cargo of Australian produce and several passengers, has arrived so soon as to have been put under way by the tugboat *Albatross*. The steamer *Eman*, Peters has been purchased by Mr. H. B. Jones, the Kansas City man, to undergo a thorough overhaul, and will be sent to the coast to trade with Sydney, Port Stephens, and Cape Horn, which will necessarily open up direct steam communication with a district which has hitherto been somewhat neglected.

A fine schooner, *Winnipeg*, built at New York, has arrived from the tonnage, 767 tons, 10 ft. beam, 55 ft. depth of hold. Being light draught, she would be well adapted for the new trade.

Messrs. Dainton and Company's monthly circular, dated New York, Sept. 18, contains the following interesting information:

Work at the mines has been fairly steady during the month. Several large foreign-going steamers loaded here, and the demand for coal was very heavy. Our barkers are busy, and at the moment are bare of tonnage, but the shipping listed to

Greta coal continues in great demand for naval vessels being now due to load from that port. Best screened coal, 11s; unscreened, 10s 6d.

6d; best Co-operative coke, 23s per ton; Newcastle best screened coal in

[illegible]

ke of Argyll, with 1912 tons coal, at 8s. freight. She called at Melbourne to load horses for the barque Kintyre with 1911 tons and

ily F. Whitney, 1315, and barque Annie Stafford advised as coming here to load, the former w

[illegible]

and ultimo: the British General, 1754 register

177 register, with Coalcliff, are loading under
for San Diego the Farvel, with 500 tons Coalcliff

[illegible]

ger to the port, reports that The Buffalo River on Saturday, January 14. From a experienced the first day out, when a hu-

her casting down on the 43rd parallel. On heavy gale assailed the vessel, in

ty of water found his way on deck. Good strong easterly breezes, with dirty weather, were experienced all the while way. When in lat 45° 8' and long 77° E., on February 22, the Macbain ran into a very heavy gale, with exceedingly violent squalls. The decks were continually flooded fore and aft during the storm, the port poop ladder was

<http://nla.gov>

au/nla.news-page139

[illegible][illegible]

This afternoon in the cricket ground. He fell on his head, and sustained concussion of the brain. He told Dr. Spencer, and is now progressing favourably.

BOURKE, SATURDAY.

The steamer Sturt will leave to-morrow for Walgett and intermediate stations, with a full cargo. The Brewarrina left on Thursday last for Barcoona. The Maud arrived from Brewarrina on Thursday last, in ballast. The Emma arrived on Thursday from Wilcannia. The Munda arrived after dark yesterday.

Four inches of rain are reported from Moora. The river rise is 20ft., and rising. A slight rise is reported in the Paroo.

KIAMA, SATURDAY.

The splendid accommodation afforded by the Kiama Agricultural Association's grand pavilion for public gatherings makes the building now sought after, and to make it available for entertainments of various kinds the committee decided last night to cover the concrete floor in the main pavilion with a board floor.

Athletic sports under the auspices of the Kiama Athletic Club take place on the show grounds on Wednesday, when social trials will run between Clifton and Kiama.

The rainfall here during last month was 381 points in six days. The weather is most delightful, and the country presents a splendid, green being plentiful and crops growing luxuriantly.

LISMORE, SATURDAY.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed here at a telegram from Sydney stating that the Government did not intend to proceed with the Grafton-Tweed railway, subsequent upon its unpopularity character of the work. It is intended to hold a demonstration at the various centres of population to urge the Government to proceed with the work at once.

The weather is showery.

LITTLETON, SATURDAY.

The Colombo School of Arts was opened last night by Mr. F. Bland, President of the Bega Institute, and was commemorated by a concert and ball. Both were a great success. About £40 will be netted to assist the building fund.

NEWCASTLE, SUNDAY.

The barque Edinburgh arrived from Rio Janeiro to-day, and was secured in quarantine. She will probably be detained pending notice to-morrow.

A seizure of 4200 smuggled cigars was made to-day by the Customs authorities on board the steamer Taiwan from Melbourne.

WEST MELBURN, SATURDAY.

A special meeting of the borough council was held on Friday evening to consider several important matters. One of the questions standing in the name of the Mayor—"That committees be invited for the proposed town hall, the site of erection not to exceed £7000, and that the meeting decide upon the style and character of the building with their guiding competing architects"—was postponed until the next meeting of the council. Alderman Young's motion—"That, with the view of establishing municipal lawns, the council be empowered to purchase Mr. Campbell's yard, for a sum not exceeding £5000," was carried." It was decided to lease some land adjoining on certain terms, provided Mr. Eales accepted the council's offer. The borough council called for tenders for a loan of £20,000 in debentures of £100 each, with a maturity of 20 years.

A family named Hatherer, residing at Melville, and two daughters, were detected through setting snare traps on Wednesday night. Russell stated after the late shower, that until Friday evening that they had thoroughly recovered from the effects. This is the second case reported during the week. In both instances the fish used were mackerel herrings.

WILCANNIA, SATURDAY.

The steamer Prince Alfred passed Menindee down river this morning, and the Rob Roy left for Wilcannia. The weather is cool and sunny after the late shower. Fifty points of rain fell at Walgett, 53 at Mundgindi, and 69 at Renmark. At Renmark the Paroo is very low, water goes into the Barwon. A heavy fall of rain is reported at Wooka. The Riverina is raining, and is now as far down as Guinepe.

PROTECTION MEETING AT STOCKTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWCASTLE, SUNDAY.

On Saturday evening, in response to an invitation from the Stockton miners and other residents, Mr. Jas. Fletcher, L.L.A., addressed an open-air meeting upon the subject of protection. There were about 1000 persons present, including many of the miners. The speaker commenced with a reference to the miners' claims on the colony, and stated that the meeting was held at the Lincolnpark Hotel.

Mr. W. Donnelly, of the Stockton Progress Committee, acted as chairman. There were present—Messrs. J. Croser and Thos. Walker, M.L.A.; P. Callan, and other residents of Stockton. The chairman introduced the object of the gathering, and introduced Mr. Jas. Fletcher, who moved a resolution to the effect that "inasmuch as every citizen should be of such a character as to give encouragement to local industry, the resolution be seconded by Mr. W. Toole. Mr. Fletcher, who received an ovation, spoke at considerable length, although suffering from hoarseness. He commenced his remarks by reading the resolution, and said, before seeking an alteration in the present policy he would examine the merits and demerits of the policy to benefit the greatest mass of the people in the colony."

He proceeded to show it could not, and characterised it as a mongrel policy, instancing inconsistencies in the tariff which prevented New South Wales from being a free-trade colony. With regard to the mining population in the State River district, he maintained that it was absurd to call them trespassers, for they were the greatest benefactors to the colony, and that if they were protected, and protected from other men from the possible detriment by their own friends and countrymen in the local trade is the colony. How much more should they be interested in protecting themselves against the inroads of foreigners, who cared not a straw for anybody in the colony? (Applause.) He maintained that, even if there were no gold, the colony would be benefited by the presence of the miners, and circumstances had so altered since that it would not do harm, but would be the means to ruin to the colony if persisted in. He contended that at New South Wales had risen by her own industry, and had opened her free market for the sale of foreign goods to her advantage. It was high time for her to impose a duty, and to protect her manufactures goods for herself. There was plenty of material, and capital only wanted to be protector. There were 20,000 men out of employment in New South Wales, and that was a loss to the colony of £55,000 per annum. If local industries were established by aid of protection, all men would be employed, and the above amount would be raised in wages would be put in circulation. Even if the articles were cheap through free trade, they were dear to people who had no money to buy them, and money and capital only wanted to be protector. Those who were poor, and could not afford to pay for goods, would have to turn to the wife too, more to keep the house under protection, and the latter enabled the husband to earn 21 per cent more than before, and the house would still be 10s. per good, besides the husband being in regular work instead of being idle half his time. He referred to the substance of locusts and moths eating the wool, and to the fact that more than half the sheep were lost to the colony, or cent. more and have them made by local firms, and have no money spent in the colony, than to pay less and send the money to foreigners. In the one case the money stays in the colony, while in the other case they would only have the fine. As an example of the superiority of Victoria over New South Wales through protection, he mentioned that in 1887-88 Victoria produced 9,911, while we had only sent hers 212,641 worth of the same kind of article of our value. He also mentioned that in 1887-88 Victoria exported 1,111,000 worth of what she sent came from New South Wales duty free. Mr. Fletcher was repeatedly applauded, and at the close of his speech was again cheered in reply to questions as to his opinion of the State House, and he said it was the greatest principle ever inflicted on a free and independent people; that it would cost, before colonies can be made to pay for their goods, and industry assumed its real position. New South Wales, one of its first acts would be to abolish it. (Applause.) The chairman put the resolution, and the speaker, who was warmly applauded, and in response to calls from the crowd. Votes of thanks were presented to the chairman, the speaker, and the press, and the proceedings, which, though enthusiastic, were of a very orderly character. The meeting lasted more than two hours.

For numerous medical testimonials and increasing use, after 30 years' trial, of Cadbury's Cocoa Essence, procuring its excellence an article of diet.—[Advt.]

The Minister of Public Instruction proposes at the exhibition to have apartments illustrating the methods of teaching pursued in the country school of 50 children, and that adopted in a large class-room of a city school, and also an exhibition of the Kindergarten system. Efforts will be made to obtain the presence of classes from the other colonies, so that their systems may be compared with that of Victoria.

QUEENSLAND.

BRIISBANE, SUNDAY.
The revenue returns for the month of February amounted to £214,395, as against £177,301 for the corresponding month of last year. Every department showed an increase; taxation, principally Customs, added an increase of over £22,000.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, SUNDAY.
George Day, the driver of a train which left Torvise d'oclock on Saturday morning, was taken ill at Renmark, and died before the train reached Riverton, it started in good health. He had recently been re-elected president of the Engineers' Association.
Mr. Salter, the superintendent of fire brigades, died at Adelaide early on the morning of the 26th of February, aged 27. He took charge of the fire brigade on its reorganisation in April, 1885. He was formerly in London and Sydney Fire Brigades.
Three-fourths of the Moonta mines have accepted a manager's proposals, and will resume work on Monday. The men are to be allowed 2 guineas per week.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

PERTH, SATURDAY.
The Government have received a telegram stating that Mr. Hamilton White, who was largely interested in the Kimberley gold mine, was drowned on February 1st, while attempting to cross Hall's Creek.
Numerous claims are forming and leasing almost daily for Golden Valley. The Ylgarna Hills are almost, not quite, deserted, as there is great excitement in the neighbourhood of Golden Valley, where large numbers of claims have been pegged out. It is reported that wherever stones is picked up round about these claims it is found to be studded with gold.
A party of miners have formed and leased three miles of land near the mouth of the Murchison river, and intend to go to the bottom of the Ylgarna for Golden Valley. And a search party went to look for them. They found their remains on the road. It is believed that the men died from exhaustion and want of water. Their names are Timothy Hughes and Euston Beadles. The greatest hope is entertained of the success of the field, and some of the best experienced miners have joined the stampede, being rich and quite equal to anything seen elsewhere.

TASMANIA.

HOBART, SUNDAY.
At the meeting of the Exhibition committee on Friday night it was decided to enlarge the committee, several pupils of the Technical School are preparing for the exhibit.
A recent analysis of the water supplied to Hobart shows that it is absolutely free from deleterious matter. It is healthy, however, is rather short.

NEW ZEALAND.

AUCKLAND, SATURDAY.
The New Zealand Rifle Association meeting closed at Oamaru on Saturday. Purnell, of Wanganui, won the Rifle Belt, and Ross, of Napier, the Carbine Belt, with scores of 526 and 512 respectively.
The cost of war material has been reduced by the late Government is said to be over £400,000.

NORTHERN TERRITORY.

PORT DARWIN, SATURDAY.
The steamer Whaupoo arrived on Friday with the Minister for Education, Hon. J. A. Smith, B.E., and a party of Government officials. The Minister stated during the time he was detained in Queensland his sustained useful information about the Chinese question which emphasised his already strong opinion that Australia must be held for Australians. On Saturday the Minister inspected the town of Palmeston, and arrested a number of visitors in the afternoon.
Two Chinamen, who were arrested for attempted murder in connection with the throwing of a small-pox patient aboard from the quarantine ship Levuka, have been remanded till the patient is released from quarantine.
The escort from the gold-fields this week brought 47 tons of gold.
The reconstruction of the plate-laying on the railway has been postponed owing to the wet weather.

THE LATE FIRE AT NEWCASTLE.

ARREST ON A CHARGE OF ARSON.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWCASTLE, SATURDAY.
The inquiry into the cause of the fire on the 13th January last, on the premises of Messrs. Jones and Phillips, Stockton, terminated last night. Sub-inspector Lynch sat on behalf of the public. Mr. C. W. Watt, detached represented Mr. Jones, and Mr. J. Gardner the insurance companies. The coroner (Mr. Martin) reviewed the evidence at great length. The jury returned a verdict of arson, and the house was destroyed by fire, but how the fire originated the evidence did not enable them to say." They wished to have recorded their opinion as to the thoroughness of searching manner in which the evidence was gathered, and the inquiry, which is deserving of the highest praise. Sub-inspector Lynch, as soon as the verdict had been pronounced, arrested Jones, and charged him with wilfully and maliciously setting fire to the premises in question. Jones was brought up at the Police Court this morning, charged with arson, and remanded till Monday.

OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

The following have passed through:—

ALBURY, SUNDAY.
For Melbourne (by express on Saturday): W. H. Burnard, Miss Abba, Miss Macdonald, Mrs. and Mr. King, Mrs. Burns, Miss Burns, W. Jones.
From Sydney (on Saturday): Rosamund, J. Syme, B. E. Moore, J. R. Stoddard.

YENTERFIRE, SATURDAY.

For Sydney: Joseph Burnett, Mrs. Williams, J. Martin
For Brisbane: Mr. and Mrs. R. Austin, H. W. Danson,
H. H. Gyles, Ford, & Mueller (Sydney).

A serious riot occurred in Rome to-day amongst the unemployed. The mob pillaged the shops and stoned the police. The military were called out, and charged the rioters, who after a feeble resistance were dispersed.

THE ENGLISH FOOTBALL TEAM.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 2.

The team of English footballers who are to visit Australia during the coming season will include Messrs. Seddon, Eagles, and Thomas, Rugby International players; Messrs. Haslam and Mathers, of Yorkshire; and Dr. Smith, an association international player.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN ACTOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

The English Opera Company, at the Princess Theatre, gave their first performance of "Faust" on Saturday night, before a crowded audience. Mr. Leunmair appeared as Faust, and Mr. F. Frederic as Mephistopheles. The performance concluded with a melancholy event, although the audience dispered without becoming aware of it. Mr. Frederic, whose proper name was Frederic Baker, had been rehearsing his part for five weeks, and played on Saturday night with a success hardly anticipated. He went through the fourth act, and when going on for the last act he was apparently well, but just a few going on he became in a manner dazed, and seemed to act mechanically. He was descending to the "lower regions" with Faust, and having said the last words of his part, he had almost reached the lower floor, when he fell forward and never spoke again. He was carried to the green-room, where he died shortly afterwards. He was an Englishman, 38 years of age, and leaves a widow, Miss L. Monmouth, of the same company, and two children. He was well known in London, and prior to his engagement here travelled through the provinces of England, the United States, and Germany, with great success. He had for some time past been suffering from heart disease.

DARING ROBBERY IN MELBOURNE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

On Saturday morning, in Swanston-street, a cool and daring robbery was perpetrated. Mr. John Wright Douglas, builder, of Inkersmann-road, Caulfield, left his buggy in charge of a boy 11 years of age, leaving a handbag containing £500, just taken from the National Bank, under the seat. Immediately Mr. Douglas left the buggy a young man engaged the attention of the boy for a few moments, and then left. When Mr. Douglas returned the bag was missing. The young man is supposed to be the confederate of a thief. There is no clue to the robbers.

THE LATE RAILWAY COLLISION NEAR MELBOURNE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

The railway collision at Canterbury station on Friday night is attributed first to the inability of the driver of the goods train, which drove the trucks off the siding, thereby causing the collision, to control the speed of the engine and bring it to a standstill in the proper spot; and secondly, to the neglect of the porter in charge at that station to observe the rule that stop blocks in all sidings must be in position at all times after dark. It is thought the injury to the rolling-stock will be replaced by less than £500.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT SOUTH MELBOURNE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

A destructive fire broke out shortly before 8 o'clock at South Melbourne in the timber-yard of J. de Monie. The premises were three stories high, and were built entirely of galvanised iron. The fire completely destroyed the place. The flames were first seen in the top story in what is known as the carpenters' room. The caretaker made every effort to extinguish the fire with hoses and buckets of water laid on to each floor, and also attempted to call the brigade by telephone, but the telephone was out of order. The fire, however, was seen from the watch tower, and the brigades were early on the spot. It is not known how the fire occurred. The damage is estimated at £30,000, of which about £5000 is covered by insurance. The mill was erected a few months ago, after a former fire. The premises, which were situated on the Sandridge-road, covered an area of about six acres and a-half.

BURGLARY AT BRUNSWICK.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, SUNDAY.

Three masked armed men broke into the Catherine Hotel, Brunswick, this morning, and carried off booty to the value of £552. About 3 o'clock Mrs. Williams, the wife of the licensee, heard a voice in bedroom, and thinking it was that of her husband, she spoke. A revolver was immediately placed to her head, and a man threatened to blow her brains out. Her husband woke with the noise and saw three men. He asked what they wanted, and they said the key of the safe. He said that it was downstairs, and offered to get it for them. He partly rose and was knocked back, and struck a second time. Soon after the robbers left. Mr. Williams followed and raised an alarm, but they escaped. Mr. Williams had a lynch at the next, and this fact accounts for his having so much money in the house. His injuries are of a rather serious nature.

THE INTERCOLONIAL TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BRISBANE, SUNDAY.

The visiting delegates to the intercolonial trades union congress were entertained by the City of Brisbane and the city at an excursion down the bay on Saturday, in the Government steamer Lucinda. At luncheon the toast of "The Visitors" was heartily received, and suitably responded to on behalf of the various colonies. Mr. Fitzgerald, of New South Wales, proposed the toast of "Federated Australia." He contended that a union of trades throughout the colonies was the first step towards a federated and independent Australia. The toast was received with much enthusiasm.

PASTORAL INTELLIGENCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WISMAN'S FERRY, SATURDAY.

The stock runs for the week ending Cryan Station for Rosebud, were 100 fat cattle, 7 McKay's. Saturday.

Report on Cows.—"Ask for Waller" "Rough on Cows." "Gates" "Relief," complete, permanent cure. Cows, walls, business. At chemist and druggist.—(LIVE.)

al Library of Australia

shaft, 528ft. 500ft. level north, extended 20ft.; total from
shaft, 904ft. Strong lode, showing a little jack but no

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

DISCOVERY OF A RICH QUARTZ REEF NEAR ALBURY.

ALBURY, SATURDAY.

A most extraordinary discovery of gold has just been made at Black Range, four miles from Albury. A small reef, prospecting on the line of the old Ethiopian reef, which many years ago yielded a handsome return, came on an unusually rich stone, 12ft. from the surface. A small

manually knocked off contained more gold than quartz, a double standard being estimated to contain 100c. gold. No idea can be formed as to the value of the various classes of rich patches, having been previously met with in the same locality, which afterwards ran out; but nothing so rich as this has ever been known in the district. The quartz is of the same quality as Meremoth, Day, and Co., local stockholders. Mr. K. J. Lennan has an interest in the claim. The line of the supposed reef is pegged out for a considerable distance.

SUNDAY.

Further examination of yesterday's gold discovery on the Black Range shows the specimens to be even richer than as first supposed. The men knocked off work immediately after the reefs were obtained, and until the ground is further examined no opinion can be formed as to the value of the mine. So many rich patches have, in fact, been discovered in the same quarter, which subsequently proved to be unpayable, that people are not sanguine as to the prospect of the new find proving a permanent lode. The same party who have another claim in the same district, and who have a defined reef, containing a small percentage of gold, which has as yet not proved payable.

SOFALA, SATURDAY.

Wrench and party unearthed a nugget of 100c. gold. Sir J. W. de la Crosse, Sofala, yesterday.

TRADES MOVEMENTS.

A well-attended meeting of members of the New South Wales and Victorian Societies was held on Saturday evening, Mr. president, Mr. M'Fadyen, in the chair. The unanimously announced result of a recent deputation to the Premier was that the Government would not consider the question of a request which had been made by Sir Henry Parkes, steps were being taken in connection with the preparation, in the printing, of a Bill to amend the Arbitration Act, and that the Government contained they labour under. Twenty new members were elected.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

(From the Daily News.)

A number of statistics relating to European railroads are published in the *Engineer*, and it is easy to draw from them some interesting comparisons between the nations and our own country. While our area stands seventh and our population fifth among European States, the length of our railroads is exceeded by those of only Germany and France, and, however, the length of the French lines is less than ours. Belgium has half as much again as we have; and if the comparison is extended to the mile of line per 10,000 inhabitants, Sweden heads the list, followed by Germany, Belgium, France, Switzerland, and France. Our outlay for each inhabitant has been much the greatest; the Swiss, French, and Belgians, who stand next to us, having the least. As regards the cost of construction for each mile to be constructed with us. A mile of line in France costs about two-thirds of what we need to pay. Moreover, Swiss material is about one-fourth of our expense; but the cost in Denmark and Norway is only one-third, and in Sweden little more than one-seventh. Great, however, as has been the cost of English railways as compared with those of other countries, we have our reward. Our railways carry more passengers and goods than those of any other nation, the difference being the most marked in the passenger traffic. It is stated that for every 100 inhabitants our lines carry some 1500 passengers per year; that in France, the average Briton goes some 10 railway trips per year, whereas the Frenchman goes only 4, and the Italian only 2. The average allowance of goods per year for each inhabitant is 7 tons for ourselves, 6 for Belgians, 4 for France, and 3 for Germany. The cost of the line. The result of this great pre-eminence in traffic is that we had the list in revenue, in working expense, and in the interest on the loans. We will now consider the second item, the average percentage of the gross earnings than any other country. Nevertheless, the prime cost of construction has been so enormous with us that whereas French lines yield a net percentage of 10, ours deposit only 4. In Italy, out of 10, we have to content with the smaller yield of 4. This state, however, greater than in some other countries, failing, as it does, so low as 2 per cent. in Italy, and one and a half in Russia.

CONSOCK SILVER MINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—The large amount of public attention now being given to silver-mining in this colony, and the extraordinary statements and contracts which are daily made regarding the Consock silver deposit, have induced me to draw the well-known Consock lode, induces me to crave the insertion

the following statement regarding the latter:—

The Washoe mining district is situated 250 miles east of San Francisco and was first known to continental on the 27th June, 1859, the assay showing 300000 lbs. silver and 876 gold, paid to the company. The first shipment of the same was made on the 5th Sept. 1859, and in the same year, and was sold at 1500000 per lb. It was not, however, until the 1st March 1875, that the first output of the "Big Bonanza," placed in the hands of the public, was made. Since that time its output increased rapidly until the figure for the Virginia shaft alone reached—461 tons on 19th March, 1875; and the output of the same mine for the year 1874-75, was 1877 tons. The total output from the Consolidated Virginia and California mines during the Bonanza period was—

Consolidated Virginia.		California.		
Tons.	Dollars.	Tons.	Dollars.	
1875	461,342.17	1875	5,123	45,000.00
1876	4,991,940.93	1876	129,261	13,400,441.47
1877	180,367	1877	211,432	18,854,800.80
1878	171,294.78	1878	138,008	10,040,670.08
1879	144,154.70	1879	134,993	12,687,681.93
1880	137,096.33	1880	135,000	12,687,681.93
1881	7,006.73	1881	135,000	12,687,681.93
Total	80,782,882.53	Total	104,646,719.63	

... roundly, 221,000,000 sterling.

The amount which yielded the above was cut at 1167*l*. and extended below the 1600*l*. level. Its width ranged from 150*ft*. to 320*ft*.

The company had then had 108,000 shares, of a par value of 1000*l*. each, and their operations were—

	Calls.	Dividends.
Consolidated Virginia	411,200 <i>l</i> .	41,978,000 <i>l</i> .
California	None.	31,316,000 <i>l</i> .
Totals	411,200 <i>l</i> .	73,294,000 <i>l</i> .

The market value of the shares in these two companies was—

Consolidated Virginia.	California.
1870—March, 150 <i>l</i> .; July, 150 <i>l</i> .	
1871—February, 140 <i>l</i> .; April, 150 <i>l</i> .	
1872—July, 160 <i>l</i> .; July, 150 <i>l</i> .	
1873—March, 85 <i>l</i> .; July, 100 <i>l</i> .	
1874—February, 50 <i>l</i> .; July, December, 50 <i>l</i> .	September, 37 <i>l</i> .; December, 35 <i>l</i> .
1875—March, 50 <i>l</i> .; July, December, 50 <i>l</i> .	January, 70 <i>l</i> .; February, 24 <i>l</i> .
1876—January, 70 <i>l</i> .; October, 2 <i>l</i> .; March, 40 <i>l</i> .	March, 50 <i>l</i> .; December, 45 <i>l</i> .
1877—January, 48 <i>l</i> .; May, December, 50 <i>l</i> .	January, 55 <i>l</i> .; May, 2 <i>l</i> .; July, 30 <i>l</i> .
1878—January, 50 <i>l</i> .; November, 50 <i>l</i> .	
1879—January, 50 <i>l</i> .; December, 50 <i>l</i> .	

1879- January, 96d.; December, 32d.
January, 102d.; December, 22-10d.

The valuation of all mines on the field was:—In 1875, \$2,626,000; and in 1881, \$5,480,000.

Of 943 companies whose stocks were dealt in at San Francisco at or above the rate on June 30, 1880, 89 had made calls but never paid dividends, 13 had made no call, and 841 had paid dividends. Of those which called more than they paid in dividends, and six called less than they paid in dividends. The six profitable dividend-paying ones were: Consolidated Virginia, 41,778,860; California, 31,000,000; Nevada, 24,000,000; Teclacher, 15,407,200d.; dividends: Crown Point, 214,630 d.; dividends; Kentucky, 662,000d.; dividends; Gould and Curry, 675,000d.; dividends; total, 97,847,880d., or about 10 times as much as 9,800,000 sterling.

The total value of bullion produced from 1860 to June 30, 1884, was estimated at \$30,779,512-45d., and the total value of the produce of the United States between 1860 and 1870 was estimated at \$37,222,260d., of which 25,000,000, valued at 10 years' price, cost the Government.

It is worthy of note that the Consolidated Virginia and California mines are again coming to the fore as bullion producers. From October, 1880 to November 10, 1887, 1,594,160dwl. in gold, and 2,253,458dwl. in silver, or a total of 4,099,770dwl. for thirteen months' production. Their recent figures are: for work done up to 9th December, 1887, over 1,250 tons; average daily output, 33,71dwl. per ton; bullion shipped, 60,284-30dwl. up to work ending 24th December, 1887.—Our crushed, refined, and minted value is 27,675dwl. per ounce, and 224 dollars per ton. The enormous quantity and great cost of the water on the Washoe field has always been a source of much trouble and expense. To unwear the field and to save the water by levelling it by the use of dynamite to a distance of 20,680 feet, with a north branch 4403 feet, and a south branch 4114 feet. From this great work 3,000,000 of 300,000 gallons of water are now discharged, daily, or equal to 20,000,000 gallons of water being used daily. A tunnel about one mile long at an angle of 137° Far., and was discharged at from 10 to 118° Far.

Passengers by the San Francisco route to or from Europe are carried on the Great Eastern by leaving the City of San Francisco—on a station on the Central Pacific Railway—from which point the Virginia and Truckee railway will take them to Virginia City. I am, &c.

T. The Exchange, 2nd March. J. M. PATTON

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS AND MAP FOR MARCH 9, 1966.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

PRODUCER JES.
Prison, Jones, and Devlin, limited, held sales of butchers' sheepskins on Saturday. They record best competition at 100 to 125 cents; medium, 100 to 110 cents; and the best, 174 cents. Seconds, 110 to 164; lambskins, to 233; best dry, 44 to 50 cents; and the best, 50 to 52.

PRODUCER JES. On Saturday, report holding their usual sale of sheepskins and other produce on Saturday. There was good attendance. The following prices were obtained: 100 to 125 cents; best dry, 100 to 110 cents; medium, 100 to 110 cents; and the best, 174 cents. Seconds, 110 to 164; lambskins, to 233; best dry, 44 to 50 cents; and the best, 50 to 52.

PROPERTY SALE.
J. M. McInnes and Co., peddlers stock, agents report the sale of the property of Cullen and Newell, of Columbia Street, the same was sold on Saturday. The following prices were obtained: 100 to 125 cents; best dry, 100 to 110 cents; medium, 100 to 110 cents; and the best, 174 cents. Seconds, 110 to 164; lambskins, to 233; best dry, 44 to 50 cents; and the best, 50 to 52.

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W. A. BRODIE & CO.,
110, PRINCE STREET,
LONDON, W.

[illegible][illegible]

R. HARNETT,
310, George-street.

LOTMENT of Land in Johnston-st., Annandale,
21 x 145 ft. Apply T. Evans, 71, Bathurst-street.

**SPRINGMORE FARM, 10 acres cleared land, 25 per
cent. in grass, 1000 ft. of water, 1000 ft. of
month, 20 acres 30s per month. Plans, Dunbar, 11, York-st.**

**ANNANDALE—Comfortable new HOUSE, hall, 6
rooms, bath, pantry, 8 ft., folding-doors, 2 minutes' sd
every convenience, grand view, large yard, £200. Small
ft., balance rent. Agency, Arundel, Petersham.**

TO MAKE LIGHT BREAD AND PASTRY, use the celebrated **DR. PRICE'S** **YEAST POWDER**, warranted free from alum or any other deleterious article. Sold by all grocers and druggists. Wholesale and Retail by **WASHINGTON H. SOUL** and Co., **CHICAGO**.

COUGH WHEN YOU CAN! Because, after taking Dr. **PRICE'S** **COUGH SYRUP**, you will not be able to cough. Price, 15c. Sold by all chemists and druggists, wholesale and retail. Sole Importers for the South and West for the Australian Colonies, **WASHINGTON H. SOUL** and Co., **CHICAGO**.

CEMENT THAT WILL STICK ANYTHING!—**Clayton's** Cement at 1s. or the Diamond Brand, will give satisfaction for all kinds of articles. Sold everywhere by all chemists and retail druggists.

COLDS IN HEAD, INFLUENZA, &c., cured in a day by **Dr. PRICE'S** **HEADACHE REMEDY**. Sold by all chemists and druggists, wholesale and retail. Sole Importers for the South and West for the Australian Colonies, **WASHINGTON H. SOUL** and Co., **CHICAGO**.

A SEA BATH AT HOME. This luxury for the healthy, or strengthening for children, is made, within reach of all, by CLAYTON'S large box of Sea Salt for 25c. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

DIGESTIVE TABLETS, a boon to those who suffer from indigestion or nervousness, or from flat, slow, or irregular bowels. CLAYTON and CO.'S is best; by post, in its stamps.

CLAYTON and CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE, an emollient and healing preparation for chapped hands and rough skin. Burns and "chilblains" are cured. Price, 25c. by post, 10c. WASHINGTON H. SOUL and CO.

CLAYTON and CO.'S COUGH LOZENGES are wonderfully curative for coughs and all bronchial complaints. Price, 25c. (3d) per box, by post 10c. W. H. SOUL and CO.

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.—Clayton and CO.'s Millefleur

[illegible]

Stock and Stations.
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

That first-class **FREEMOIL PROPERTY,**
in the pick of the Western slopes of New South Wales,
TUGOING,
the property of P. Jago Smith, Esq., M.L.A., of Hawthorn,
Ipswich, comprising
15,000 ACRES of the BEST AGRICULTURAL and PASTORAL LAND
in the colony. All fenced, pig marked, and in every way im-
proved to the utmost of the modern art of the railway. Also,
TWELVE THOUSAND (12,000) SHEEP
bred on the above, and all the usual to be kept in New
South Wales.

For particulars apply to the Owner,
GUTHRIE and KAYLOR,
Orange;
GOLDSBROUGH and CO.,
Melbourne and Sydney.

WILD FISH and other Freshwater FISH Bought.
Mr. VINTAGE
City Aquarium.
Carp and Barbastre strudel
CURIOUS for SALE and BOUGHT at BRAY'S
MUSEUM, 12, Avenue-place, Pitt-street North (a small
bridge-street) WANTED, FRANKS, highest
price given.
RON SALS, a Gordon Collie Sheep DOG. Edinburgh
Arms, 30, August street.
GO to NEAVEN for the best of all is each upwards
1000 to choose from. George-street Markets.
Apply SALS, large quantity of BROWN PAPER, CAN-
VAS, and other goods, at 10, O'Connell-street.
Apply Herald Office Store, 13, O'Connell-street.
OUTFITS for land and sea. Goldstein, Government
and civil outfit, 231, George-street.
Wanted Canvas Cover for a Boat, 12 ft. long, durable,
cheap. Goldstein's Oilskin Factory, 231, Lower George-
street.
WANTED, Fish, Tarapinnis (plain or dried), Water Bags,

WANTED to Purchase, GOAT, with young kid. Mrs. Bobberds, via via, Willoughby-st., Milson's Point, N.S.

SHOW CASES.—Will allow a low, proof, for counter, dust proof. Apply x 54, Herald Office.

T H O M P S O N A N D G I L E S

NEW AUTUMN and WINTER MILLINERY
in
BOUQUETS, HATS, LADIES' DRESS CAPS,
EVENING FLOWERS in SPRAYS and GARNITURE,
WINGS, FEATHERS, OSPREY,
and all the
LEADING NOVELTIES
from
PARIS and LONDON.
DENISON HOUSE,
GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
ANTHONY BORDEN and

**PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY).**

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS. **FAMILY DRAPERS,**
and although the latter occupation is certainly included in the
first-named title, we think it needful to give it due and special
prominence, because it was in
FAMILY DRAPERY

we passed the infant days of our business life, and for the reason that it is to

FAMILY DRAPERY

we are indebted for a large share of our high reputation; and as time goes on, we don't intend to lose our hold of the people in connection with

FAMILY DRAPERY.

FAMILY DRAPERY includes many things, comprises many manufactures, *compréhends* much that is absolutely useful in domestic and social life, embraces the whole family of

TEXTILE FABRICS,

with very few exceptions. There are the CALICOS, the Shredings, the SCARLET FLANNELS, and the satins, the Linen Gowns, the Ladies' Underclothes, the

Then come **BLANKETS**, Berlin Wool, the most rare for supremacy,
DRESS GOODS, in all of which we were most successful.
 Yes, we know it, and spite our great success in other
 branches of trade, in the face of great victories over difficulties
 encountered in thoroughly establishing ourselves as
IRON, ONGERS,
CUTLERS,
HARDWARE and HOLLOWARE DEALERS,
 and in other lines of business, we cannot get away from the fact,
 but look back with some pride to the keenest pleasure to the
FAMILY DRAPERY.
OUR OWNERS

OUR ONLY ADDRESS—
ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET
(ONLY).
CLOSE TO THE RAILWAY STATION.

M R S. TAYLOR **O**
(late Manageress for Mrs. Lloyd Hatherleigh)
begs to inform the ladies of Broadway
that she intends having her
FIRST SHOW OF AUTUMN MILLINERY, &c.,
ex mail steamer,
comprising the latest and most novel

on MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 5,
and following days,
No. 12, ALBERTO-FERRACE,
Darlinghurst-road.
An inspection invited.

Books, Publications, &c.

A **CONCISE HISTORY**
of
AUSTRALIAN SETTLEMENT
and
PROGRESS.

together with
FULL REPORTS
of the
CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS
in 1883.

Reprinted from the Sydney Morning Herald.

PRICE: HALF-A-CROWN.

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Sold by all News Agents and Booksellers.

Orders addressed to the Herald Office will receive immediate attention.

SOME	NEW	BOOKS
<p>The English in the West Indies, or the Bow of Ulysses, by James Anthony Froude, 18s</p> <p>Addresses, by Edward Thring, 5s</p> <p>Memory: What It Is, and How to Improve It, by David Key F.R.G.S., 6s</p> <p>Whose Wife Shall She be! the Story of a Painter's Life, by James Stanley Little, 6s</p> <p>The World to Come: Immortality a Physical Fact, by Joseph W. Reynolds, M.A., 6s</p> <p>The Greville Memoirs, new and cheap edition, volume I, 5s</p> <p>Mechanics and Experimental Science, by Edward Aveling, 6s</p>		

The Diseases of Horses, by Hugh Isbister, is
In the Wagon, or History of the West, by Andrew Lang, is
A Cattle Doctor, by Charles Macdonald, is
Louisiana, a novel, by Katharine M. Macquoid, is
The Metropolitan Tabernacle Pulpit (Spurgeon's sermons for
1887), 2 vols.
The Black Fodder, and Other Tales, by F. Amster, is
An Elementary Text-book of Physiology, by J. McGeorge
Robertson, is
Handbook of Volapük, by Charles E. Sprague, is
The Pride of the Pudlock, by Hawley Smart, is and is
Goethe's Faust, translated by Anna Swanwick, part I, is
The Wonders of the World of Infants and Children, by Estelle Smith,
new edition, 86 p.
Lectures on the History of Preaching, by the late Rev. John Keble,

D.D., 7s 6d
Religious Life in Scotland from the Reformation to the Present Time, 5s
The Marine Locomotive, its Construction and Management, is Why Wespacet Than a Look for Mourners, 2s
Outlines of Practical Physiology, by William Stirling, M.D., 6d
The Industrial Self-Instructor, volume 4, 7s 6d
Dante's Works, translated by Rev. Henry Carr, M.A., is Killed in the Open: a Novel, by Mrs. Edward Kenn, 2s
Us: an Old-fashioned Story, by Mrs. Molesworth, new edition, 2s 6d.

GEORGE ROBERTSON AND COMPANY,
 Wholesale and Retail Booksellers.

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STATIONERY. STATIONERY. STATIONERY.
 C. F. FULLER AND COMPANY,
 the POPULAR BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS,
 285 and 287, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY,
 Importers of all kinds of Books,
 Stationery and Presentation Articles.
THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE TRADE.
 C. F. FULLER AND COMPANY,
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Newest Books by every Mail.

N E W M U S I C.

SONGS—Caroline, Anchor's Atrip, Viking, Ireland, The Old, Old
Story, MAID OF THE MILL, They all Love Jack.
WALTZES—DOROTHY, Queen of my Heart, Pleasure, Ink,
Pepita, Minko, Iolanthe, PRINCESS IDA.
SCORES, Piano, Vocal, and Piano, Vocal, and Piano, Idia, Princess Idia,
JACK PIPERAD, Vocal Score, 2d. 6d.

SECOND EDITION, PALING AND CO.'S ANNUAL, now ready,
contains White Wings and numerous other good and popular
Songs, also Dance Music, price is lid, poster 3d. *Wholesale*
W. H. PALING and Co., Limited, 36, *Chancery-street.*

OPERATIONS by David Buchanan.—There is a new and force about these speeches reached by few of our orators.—Graphic, London. Oratory of no mean order.—Herald, Sydney. **GEORGE MORRISON** and CO., Sydney.

EASTER CARDS. EASTER CARDS.
EASTER CARDS. EASTER CARDS.
ROBT. JOLLEY and CO.,
11A, York-street.

Musical Instruments.

W. H. PALING AND CO., Limited.

Established 1833.
The
LEADING, CHEAPEST,
and
MOST RELIABLE HOUSE
for
PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
at
EVERY DESCRIPTION,
at
LOWEST PRICES.
NEW and IMPROVED MODELS NOW on VIEW.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

TIME PAYMENTS to suit customers, from 20s a MONTH.

Kindly refer to Advertisement under Amusements in this issue.

W. H. PALING and CO., Limited.

A. BRAMBACH, PIANO AND ORGAN WAREHOUSE, 94, KING-STREET.

A. BRAMBACH,
PIANOS,
ORGAN WARE,
PIANOS.

Cheapest and most Liberal House.
Easiest Time Payment System.
Largest Discount for Cash.
All Reliable Makers of Pianos.

A. BRAMBRACE, Seven Years' Guarantee.

INSPECTION WILL SAVE YOU FROM IS TO 25 PER CENT.

A. BRAMBRACE, 96, KING-STREET,
between George and Pitt streets.

ELEGANT PIANO, £15 10s: greatest bargain in
Sydney, cost £50. 51s, Bourke-street, near Oxford-street.

HAMPSHIRE PIANOS.—NO IMPORTERS, Bole and
Cannan, 611, GEORGE-STREET.

UPPER double oblique metallic frame piano, £24, worth
£70. 45s, Victoria-street, near St. John's Church.

MAJESTIC Ronisch PIANO, rare bargain, import-
ers, 611, GEORGE-STREET.

XCELLENT PIANO (cottage) for SALE, almost new, very cheap, 4 Myrtle-street, off Newmarket-road.
PIANO.—For SALE, nickel plate Cottage PIANO; cost £65 each only 2 months ago, made by the famous firm, full trichord, octal pedal, action &c., price £28. A gift for yourselves. 29, Holman-street, Nurry Hills.
Mrs L. LUCAS and Co., Professional Piano-forte Tuners
and Repairs, from John Brinsford and Sons' London
the highest testimonial comes from the leading pianists of the day. Town,
10, St. Paul's Church-yard, 79, William-street, Sydney.

MUSICAL HANDBELLS
MUSICAL HANDBELLS
DELIGHTFUL MUSIC.
A grand PRIZE for SALE, cheap. Music for same given in
HEBBLEWHITE and CO.
416, George-street, Sydney

au/pla_news-page13

ACTIONEERS

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN leaving the Colony, **FAMILIES** retiring from Housekeeping, **TRUSTEES** and **EXECUTORS** of Estates, &c., &c.

Messrs. HARRIS and ACKMAN desire to inform Ladies and Gentlemen leaving the colony, Families retiring from Housekeeping, Trustees and Executors of Estates, &c., that they are prepared to undertake Outdoor Sales of Household Furniture, &c., and will also make Cash Advances against the same.

A large and efficient Staff of Assistants, under the personal direction of a member of the Firm (with home and colonial experience), is engaged for the purpose of faithfully carrying out this particular branch of the business either in town or country.

All communications addressed to the undersigned will meet prompt attention.

HARRIS and ACKMAN,
Auctioneers and Valuers.

THE NEW AUCTION MART, 109, PITT-STREET.
THIS DAY, 5th MARCH,
at 11 a.m.
ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION
of
CHOICE WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS
VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS
SPLENDID FURNITURE &c.

RICHLY-FRAMED OLEOGRAPHS
 &c., &c., &c.

Just landed, in splendid order.

Ex Annie Stafford, from New York.

THE COLLECTION
 Includes—

COAST AND RIVER VIEWS, by Moise, Hohenhauser, Roland &
 Wil...

Domestic Scenes, by Fleischer-McGuile, &c.
Flowers and Fruit, by Sharp, Hengst, Oster, and Williams.
AMERICAN RIVER and MOUNTAIN SCENERY, by Latta,
Moise, Schafer, Chapin, Robins, Cleveland, and many fine
artists of repute.
Marine Views, by Langworthy, Vinton, Harding, &c.
Humorous and Hunting Subjects, by Virants and Butler.
Scenes in Naples, by Ames and Brower.
Farmyard Scenes, by Sharp, Wills, &c., &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to
SELL the above by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION
MART, 199, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, Monday, 5th MARCH,
at 11 o'clock a.m.

TERMS AT SALE.

THIS DAY, 5th MARCH,
still a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
On the Premises,
131, OXFORD-STREET.
Under instructions from the
TRUSTEES in the ASSIGNED ESTATE
of
Mr. T. M'LEOD.

STOCK-IN-TRADE of STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.
Consisting of
FOOLSCAP, Notepaper, Envelopes, Exercise and Copy Books
Pencils, Penholders, Erasers, Crayons, Gum Labels
Playing Cards, Birthday, Xmas and New Year Cards
Card Cases, Scrap Books, Pocket Knives
STATIONERY and Game Boxes, Purse, Specialties
LADIES' BAGS, Opera Glasses, Cigar and Cigarette Cases
Razor Strops, Mouth Organs, Photograph Albums
Shaving, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Needle and Crochet Tools

GILT JEWELLERY, Perfumery, Watchstands
Draught Boards, Lanterns, China Ornaments
Tin Toys, Whistles, Brushes,
&c., &c., &c.

To Fancy Repositories, Stationers, Booksellers, Dealers, &c. &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN have been instructed by the
TRUSTEES in the Assigned Estate of Mr. T. M'LEOD to
sell by AUCTION, on the Premises, 131, OXFORD-STREET,
THURSDAY, 24th MARCH.

THE WHOLE of the STOCK-IN-TRADE of STATIOSERT,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

TERMS AT SALE.

THE NEW AUCTION MART, 199, PITT-STREET.

THIS DAY, 5th MARCH,
at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

CONTINUATION SALE BY AUCTION
of
ARTISTIC ELECTRO-SILVER PLATED WARE,
embracing—
SALAD BOWLS and SERVERS, Punch Lades, shawl and
gilt
Marmalade and Jam Dishes, Toast Racks, Tea Bells
LETTER WEIGHTS, Sugar Stiffers, Fruit Scissors
Knife Rests, Salvers and Walters, Card Cases
ICE PITCHERS and Pails, Breakfast Cruets

Letter Weighs Butter Dishes, Apartment Servers
FRUIT BASKETS, Trinket Cases, Jewel Boxes
Liquor Frames, Egg Frames, Sordieries, Claret Jugs
Drinking Horns, Tankards, Flacons, Trapot Stands
Gongs, Dinner Bells, Napkin Rings, Servers
Peppers, Mustards, Salts, Fruit Dishes
&c., &c., &c.

To Ladies and Gentlemen Furnishing, Silvermiths, Jewellers,
Ironmongers, &c.

HARRIS and **ACKMAN** have been instructed to continue the SALE by AUCTION of the above COLLECTION of ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 190, PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, Monday, 5th MARCH, at half-past 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

TERMS AT SALE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, at 11 a.m.

FOR POSITIVE SALE BY AUCTION.

To Close Commitments.

115 Cases RESIDENTZ LAGER BEER, Pints and Quarts
40 Ditto PILSENER ditto, ditto
19 Ditto BERGSCHELOS ditto, ditto
42 Ditto CARLSBERG ditto, ditto
11 Ditto SHERRY, light medium
11 Ditto DITTO, pale delicate
9 Ditto BRANDY

23 Ditto Duval, Chass. and Co.'s BRANDY, in Flasks
17 Ditto IMPERIAL KUMMEL
190 Ditto GENEVA, Nolet's Schiedam.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel Proprietors, Storekeepers,
Whippers, &c., &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will sell the above BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 196, HITT-STREET, on TUESDAY Next, 6th MARCH, at 11 o'clock a.m.

TERMS AT SALE.
TUESDAY, 6th MARCH,
at 11 a.m.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION.
1025 BAGS and POCKETS QUEENSLAND and COLONIAL
SUGARS
(Whites, Yellows, and Browns).

HARRIS and ACKMAN have received instructions to sell the ABOVE BY AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 150, PITT-STREET, TUESDAY next, 6th MARCH, at 11 o'clock.

TERMS AT SALE.
TUESDAY, 6th MARCH, at 11 a.m.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Under Instructions from the Importers.

50 Cases HOLBROOK'S VINEGAR
10 Quartercasks ditto
25 Cases Holbrook's RED LABEL PICKLES
25 ditto ditto WORCESTER SAUCE
5 ditto ditto MUSHROOM KETCHUP

50 ditto STEPHEN'S PICKLES
25 ditto Assorted CONFECTIONERY
50 ditto CURRANTS
100 ditto SARDINES, halves and quarters
50 ditto LING FISH
50 ditto LOBSTERS
80 ditto SALMON, lbs.
25 ditto SWISS CONDENSED MILK
30 ditto EXTRACT OF COFFEE
5 ditto FRENCH PRUNES
50 ditto FLEM. RAISINS

20 ditto PARAFFIN CANDLES, A. F.
7 ditto ASSORTED JELLIES
100 Boxes HOUSEHOLD SOAP
10 Barrels American GOLDEN DRIPS
5 Cases Pew's LIMEJUICE CORDIAL
9 Hogsheads Marrian's ALE
3 Barrels Bass's ALE
2 Cases St. Ary and Co.'s PALE BRANDY
10 ditto FLASK BRANDY
50 ditto Bow's Head STOUT

HARRIS and ACKMAN will **SELL** the above
by **AUCTION**, at the **NEW AUCTION MART, 10,
PITT STREET**, on **TUESDAY** next, **6th MARCH**, at 11 o'clock
a.m.

TERMS AT SALE.
THE NEW AUCTION MART,
199, PITT-STREET.
TUESDAY, 6th MARCH,
at half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION
OF
SUPERIOR COLONIAL-MADE FURNITURE, &c.
of

WARDROBES, with Bevelled Plate-glass Doors
WASHSTANDS and TOILET TABLES
Towel Racks, Overmantels, Mirrors
Wear Wore Spring MATTRESSES,
WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, Upholstered in Fancy
Tapestry, with Pinch Borders, Horsehair, &c.
COUCHES, covered with Leather and Cretonne
Writing Tables, in Walnut and Mahogany
Jungle Stools, Walnut Cabinets
Bathtubs, Coal Vases, Footstools

Austrian Chairs and Rockers
 &c., &c., &c.
 To Furniture Warehousemen, Ladies and Gentlemen
 Furnishing, &c., &c.

HARRIS and ACKMAN will hold the above **SALE**
 by AUCTION, at the NEW AUCTION MART, 10,
 FITT-STREET, on TUESDAY next, 6th MARCH, at half-past
 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

TERMS AT SALE.

Funerals

National Library of Australia